

new mexico **early childhood development** partnership

Early Childhood Development

Presented by:

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Methodology



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Research Objectives:	To measure awareness and perceived need for early childhood development programs in NM among business and political leaders.
Data Collection Method:	Telephone interviews
Population:	Business/Community Leaders N=253 Tribal Leaders N=53 State Legislators N=35
Total Sample Size:	341
Field Dates:	May and June 2010





Key Findings

There are myriad issues facing children in New Mexico, however, when the Business/Community Leaders, Tribal Leaders, and Legislators were asked in both aided and unaided manners those issues which are perceived to be the biggest problems are:

- **Child poverty level**
- **Children's academic performance**
- **Parental involvement in their children's education**
- **Quality of parenting skills**

It should be noted that the Tribal Leaders surveyed are more likely than the Business/Community Leaders and Legislators to perceive each of the tested items to be a *very serious* problem. The Legislators are less inclined to perceive these issues as being a *very serious* problem when compared to the Business and Tribal Leaders.

Overall, the Leaders surveyed do not believe the State of New Mexico is doing a good job in addressing any of the early childhood issues facing the State. For instance, 20% or less of Business/Community Leaders, Tribal Leaders and Legislators believe the State is doing a good job in addressing:

- **Child poverty level**
- **Children's academic performance**
- **Availability of parent support programs**
- **Parental involvement in their children's education**
- **Quality of parenting skills**

The Legislators tend to give more credit to the State than do the Business or Tribal Leaders for addressing these issues. However, the only issue in which over half (51%) of the Legislators believe that the State is doing well is with Pre-K education.





Key Findings *(cont.)*

No more than 28% of the Business and Tribal Leaders believe the State is doing well in addressing any of the 12 issues that were tested which includes early learning and preparation for school, childhood nutrition, the general health of children, and the affordability and availability of early childhood programs.

Approximately seven-in-ten of the Business/Community Leaders (70%), Tribal Leaders (72%), and Legislators (69%) believe it is harder being a parent in New Mexico today than it was 10 years ago, primarily due to both parents having to work, the weak economy, and lack of time parents have to spend with their children.

The majority of Business/Community Leaders (56%), Tribal Leaders (68%), and Legislators (60%) also believe it is harder being a young child in New Mexico today than it was 10 years ago, again due primarily to both parents working, the economy, and parents' lack of time to spend with their children.

The large majority of Business/Community Leaders (86%), Tribal Leaders (86%), and Legislators (91%) believe that “about half” or fewer of New Mexico children begin Kindergarten and First Grade with the skills they need to do their best in school.

Over four-fifths (83%) of the Tribal Leaders along with 60% of the Business/Community Leaders feel New Mexico is doing too little to ensure children enter Kindergarten with the skills they need to do their best in school. In comparison, just 37% of the Legislators feel the State is doing too little.

The majority of Business/Community Leaders (67%) and Tribal Leaders (90%) support the State of New Mexico dedicating more funds for early childhood programs compared to 51% of the Legislators (28% are opposed).

The majority of Business/Community Leaders (56%), Tribal Leaders (81%), and Legislators (52%) believe the private business sector should play a large role in supporting early childhood development programs. The most commonly given suggestions as to the types of programs or services that businesses could offer their employees are flexible hours and day care.





Key Findings *(cont.)*

When asked in an unaided, open-ended manner what would motivate businesses to become more involved in early childhood programs or influence elected officials to do so, survey respondents are most apt to suggest tax/financial incentives, educating businesses about the benefits of such programs, understanding the impact on the future workforce, and understanding the return on investment.

Approximately nine-in-ten of the Business/Community Leaders, Tribal Leaders and Legislators feel it is important to make sure that parents of infants and young children have access to information about caring for and teaching their children as a way to ensure that children entering Kindergarten are ready to do their best. The vast majority of survey respondents also believe making pre-kindergarten programs voluntary and accessible to all four year olds is important.

In terms of paying for early childhood programs, the leaders surveyed are most apt to support offering tax cuts to businesses that develop day care and other early childhood programs.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

The survey results show that the large majority of Business/Community Leaders (as well as the Tribal Leaders and Legislators) feel that many early childhood issues are a serious problem in New Mexico and currently are not being effectively addressed. There is clearly a perceived need for greater involvement both among private businesses and among state government to deal with early childhood issues, particularly those relating to helping parents get more involved in their children's education, children's overall academic performance, poverty issues, and providing parental support programs.

It is interesting to note that the Business/Community Leaders and Tribal Leaders are far more inclined than the Legislators to feel New Mexico is doing too little to ensure children enter Kindergarten with the skills they need to do their best in school.

Providing tax breaks or financial incentives to businesses that offer early childhood services to their employees appears to be an effective way of getting companies more involved.

Private businesses will need to be convinced that providing more services to their employees or getting more involved will help benefit the State's workforce and overall productivity. Providing day care and more flexible hours are mentioned most frequently as things that private businesses can do to help their employees with early childhood issues.



Biggest Issues Facing Children in New Mexico

Business/Community Leaders (n=253)		Tribal Leaders (n=53)		Legislators (n=35)	
Educational system is poor	44%	Educational system is poor	30%	Educational system is poor	34%
Lack of parental involvement/poor skills	25%	Lack of parental involvement/poor skills	26%	Poverty	31%
Poverty	18%	Need more early childhood programs	15%	Lack of parental involvement/poor skills	29%
Healthcare	9%	Future school funding	15%	Healthcare	14%
Domestic violence/ family problems	7%	Illegal drug use	15%	Need more early childhood programs	9%
Illegal drug use	7%	Poverty	11%	Dropout rate	9%



Perceived Seriousness of Issues Facing Children in New Mexico

	Problem	Neutral	Not A Problem	Mean †
Parental involvement in their children's education				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	80%	14%	4%	4.3
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	73%	26%	-	4.2
Legislators (n=35)	77%	14%	9%	4.1
Quality of parenting skills				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	78%	14%	5%	4.2
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	72%	23%	6%	4.1
Legislators (n=35)	77%	6%	11%	4.1
Child poverty level				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	76%	18%	7%	4.1
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	71%	25%	4%	4.1
Legislators (n=35)	80%	17%	3%	4.2

† The mean score is derived by taking the average score based on the 5-point scale. The Very Serious Problem response is assigned a value of 5; the Not a Problem At All response is assigned a value of 1. The Don't Know/Won't Say responses are excluded from the calculation of the mean.



Perceived Seriousness of Issues Facing Children in New Mexico *(cont.)*

	Problem	Neutral	Not A Problem	Mean †
Children's academic performance				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	71%	19%	8%	4.0
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	74%	21%	6%	4.2
Legislators (n=35)	85%	6%	6%	4.4
Childhood nutrition				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	61%	22%	12%	3.7
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	70%	25%	6%	4.0
Legislators (n=35)	45%	43%	9%	3.5
Early learning and preparation for school				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	58%	28%	10%	3.7
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	59%	30%	12%	3.8
Legislators (n=35)	48%	26%	26%	3.3

† The mean score is derived by taking the average score based on the 5-point scale. The Very Serious Problem response is assigned a value of 5; the Not a Problem At All response is assigned a value of 1. The Don't Know/Won't Say responses are excluded from the calculation of the mean.



Perceived Seriousness of Issues Facing Children in New Mexico *(cont.)*



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	Problem	Neutral	Not A Problem	Mean †
Availability of parent support programs				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	57%	21%	8%	3.9
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	72%	13%	11%	4.0
Legislators (n=35)	57%	31%	9%	3.6
Pre-K education				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	50%	28%	16%	3.5
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	54%	28%	17%	3.6
Legislators (n=35)	40%	20%	37%	3.1
General health of children				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	49%	34%	13%	3.5
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	59%	32%	10%	3.6
Legislators (n=35)	29%	34%	34%	3.3

† The mean score is derived by taking the average score based on the 5-point scale. The Very Serious Problem response is assigned a value of 5; the Not a Problem At All response is assigned a value of 1. The Don't Know/Won't Say responses are excluded from the calculation of the mean.



Perceived Seriousness of Issues Facing Children in New Mexico (cont.)

	Problem	Neutral	Not A Problem	Mean †
Affordability of early childhood programs				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	48%	21%	17%	3.6
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	68%	25%	6%	4.1
Legislators (n=35)	40%	29%	28%	3.1
Access to early childhood programs				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	42%	29%	18%	3.4
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	50%	34%	15%	3.6
Legislators (n=35)	48%	23%	26%	3.3

† The mean score is derived by taking the average score based on the 5-point scale. The Very Serious Problem response is assigned a value of 5; the Not a Problem At All response is assigned a value of 1. The Don't Know/Won't Say responses are excluded from the calculation of the mean.



Assessment of How Well Each Childhood Issue Is Being Addressed in New Mexico

	Well	Neutral	Not Well	Mean †
Pre-K education				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	28%	34%	30%	3.0
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	25%	45%	30%	2.9
Legislators (n=35)	51%	31%	15%	3.4
Childhood nutrition				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	22%	31%	41%	2.7
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	17%	28%	54%	2.5
Legislators (n=35)	35%	31%	31%	3.0
Access to early childhood programs				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	21%	33%	34%	2.8
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	24%	32%	41%	2.8
Legislators (n=35)	28%	37%	26%	3.1

† The mean score is derived by taking the average score based on the 5-point scale. The Very Well response is assigned a value of 5; the Not Well At All response is assigned a value of 1. The Don't Know/Won't Say responses are excluded from the calculation of the mean.



Assessment of How Well Each Childhood Issue Is Being Addressed in New Mexico *(cont.)*

	Well	Neutral	Not Well	Mean †
Early learning and preparation for school				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	21%	38%	36%	2.8
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	19%	30%	51%	2.6
Legislators (n=35)	38%	31%	32%	3.1
General health of children				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	21%	43%	31%	2.9
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	15%	49%	36%	2.7
Legislators (n=35)	42%	37%	20%	3.3
Affordability of early childhood programs				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	20%	31%	35%	2.7
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	12%	34%	51%	2.4
Legislators (n=35)	29%	46%	23%	3.0

† The mean score is derived by taking the average score based on the 5-point scale. The Very Well response is assigned a value of 5; the Not Well At All response is assigned a value of 1. The Don't Know/Won't Say responses are excluded from the calculation of the mean.



Assessment of How Well Each Childhood Issue Is Being Addressed in New Mexico *(cont.)*

	Well	Neutral	Not Well	Mean †
Child poverty level				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	11%	32%	55%	2.4
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	4%	32%	64%	2.1
Legislators (n=35)	18%	34%	49%	2.5
Availability of parent support programs				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	11%	22%	51%	2.3
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	13%	30%	53%	2.4
Legislators (n=35)	20%	34%	43%	2.6
Children's academic performance				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	11%	28%	59%	2.4
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	6%	38%	57%	2.3
Legislators (n=35)	17%	37%	46%	2.7

† The mean score is derived by taking the average score based on the 5-point scale. The Very Well response is assigned a value of 5; the Not Well At All response is assigned a value of 1. The Don't Know/Won't Say responses are excluded from the calculation of the mean.



Assessment of How Well Each Childhood Issue Is Being Addressed in New Mexico *(cont.)*

	Well	Neutral	Not Well	Mean †
Parental involvement in their children's education				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	7%	24%	62%	2.2
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	2%	6%	70%	2.3
Legislators (n=35)	17%	31%	49%	2.5
Quality of parenting skills				
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	6%	20%	68%	2.1
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	10%	36%	55%	2.2
Legislators (n=35)	12%	23%	58%	2.2

† The mean score is derived by taking the average score based on the 5-point scale. The Very Well response is assigned a value of 5; the Not Well At All response is assigned a value of 1. The Don't Know/Won't Say responses are excluded from the calculation of the mean.



Gap Analysis: Perceived Seriousness of Issues vs. How Well They Are Being Addressed

	Serious Problem	State Doing Well	Percentage Point Gap
Parental involvement in their children's education			
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	80%	7%	-73
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	73%	2%	-71
Legislators (n=35)	77%	17%	-60
Quality of parenting skills			
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	78%	6%	-72
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	72%	10%	-62
Legislators (n=35)	77%	12%	-65
Child poverty level			
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	76%	11%	-65
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	71%	4%	-67
Legislators (n=35)	80%	18%	-62



Gap Analysis: Perceived Seriousness of Issues vs. How Well They Are Being Addressed *(cont.)*

	Serious Problem	State Doing Well	Percentage Point Gap
Children's academic performance			
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	71%	11%	-60
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	74%	6%	-68
Legislators (n=35)	85%	17%	-68
Childhood nutrition			
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	61%	22%	-39
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	70%	17%	-53
Legislators (n=35)	45%	35%	-10
Early learning and preparation for school			
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	58%	21%	-37
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	59%	19%	-40
Legislators (n=35)	48%	38%	-10



Gap Analysis: Perceived Seriousness of Issues vs. How Well They Are Being Addressed *(cont.)*

	Serious Problem	State Doing Well	Percentage Point Gap
Availability of parent support programs			
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	57%	11%	-46
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	72%	13%	-59
Legislators (n=35)	57%	20%	-37
Pre-K education			
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	50%	28%	-22
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	54%	25%	-29
Legislators (n=35)	40%	51%	+11
General health of children			
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	49%	21%	-28%
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	59%	15%	-44%
Legislators (n=35)	29%	42%	+13

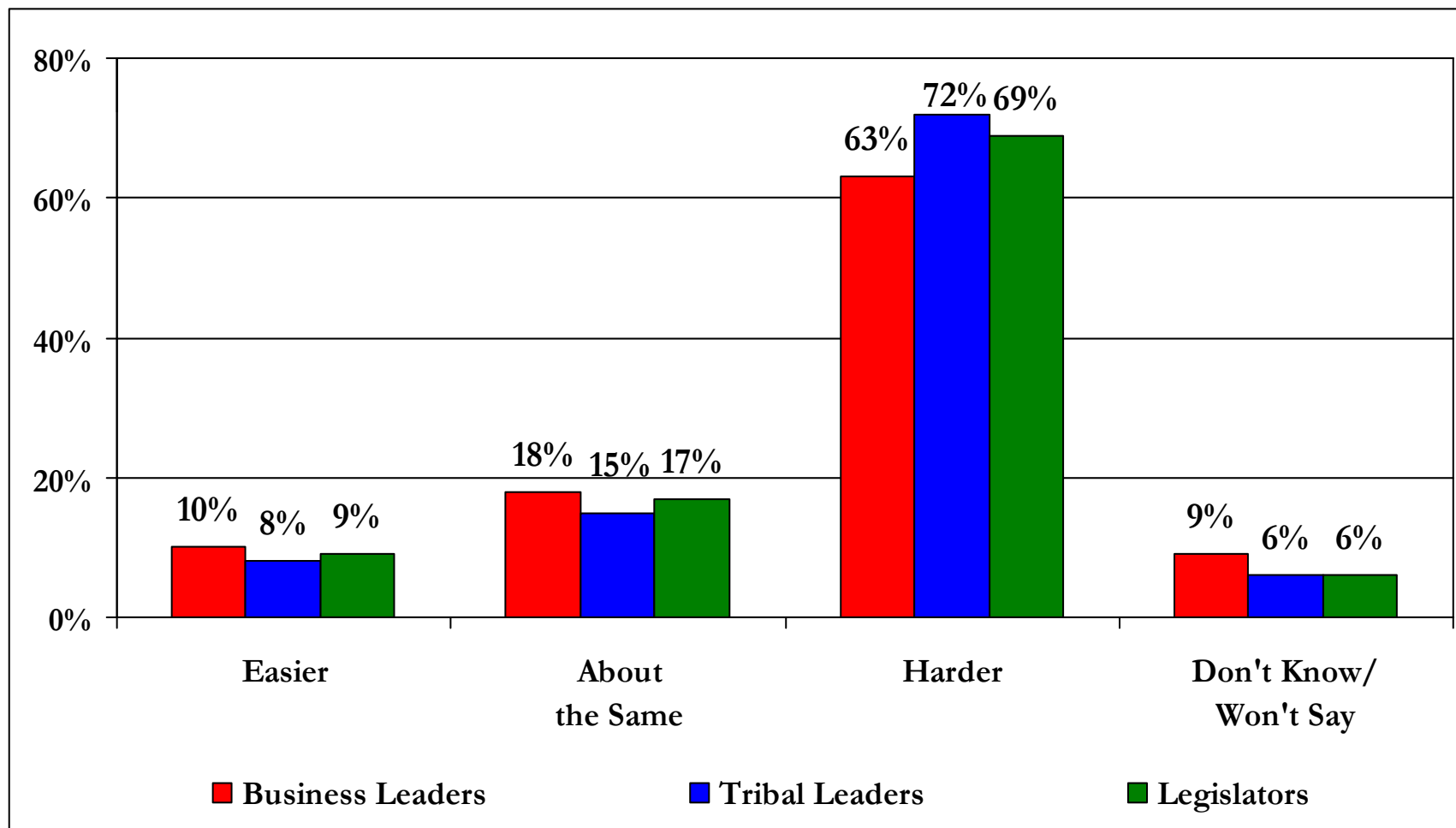


Gap Analysis: Perceived Seriousness of Issues vs. How Well They Are Being Addressed *(cont.)*

	Serious Problem	State Doing Well	Percentage Point Gap
Affordability of early childhood programs			
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	48%	20%	-28
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	68%	12%	-56
Legislators (n=35)	40%	29%	-11
Access to early childhood programs			
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	42%	21%	-21
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	50%	24%	-26
Legislators (n=35)	48%	28%	-20



Level of Difficulty in Parenting of Young Children in New Mexico Today Versus 10 Years Ago

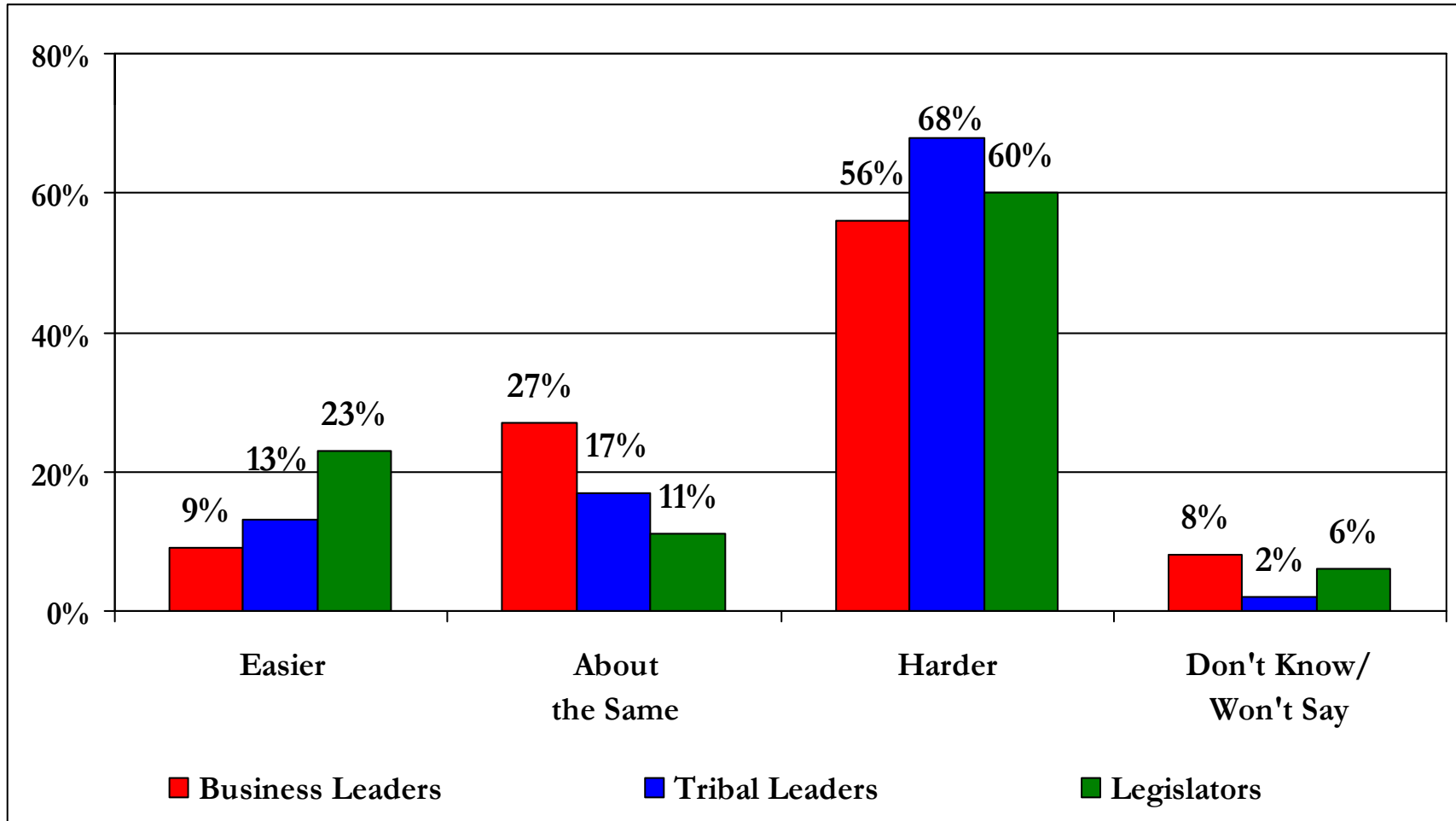


Underlying Reasons for Believing It Is Easier/ More Difficult Being a Parent Today

Business/Community Leaders (n=253)		Tribal Leaders (n=53)		Legislators (n=35)	
Both parents working	29%	Weak economy	26%	Loss of extended family	21%
Weak economy	17%	Lack of time to spend with children	16%	Weak economy	18%
Lack of time to spend with children	14%	Parents getting younger	14%	Both parents working	15%
More single-parent households	10%	Affordability/cost	10%	Lack of time to spend with children	12%
Have more distractions (internet/text/technology)	10%	No difference/no changes	10%	Affordability/cost	12%
No difference/no changes	7%	Lack of parent support services	10%	More health/social services available	9%



Level of Difficulty Being a Child in New Mexico Today Versus 10 Years Ago

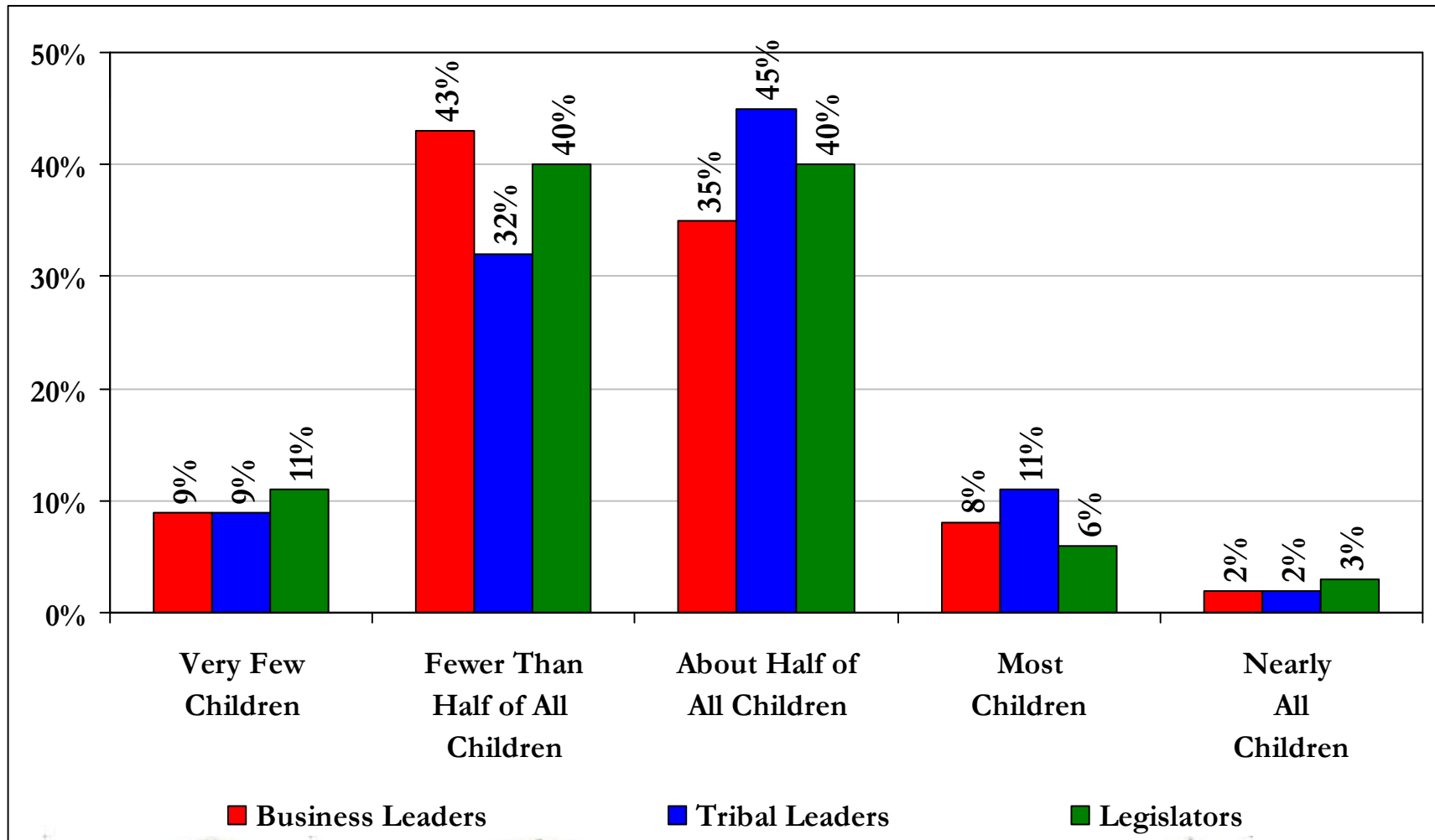


Underlying Reasons for Believing It Is Easier/ More Difficult Being a Child Today

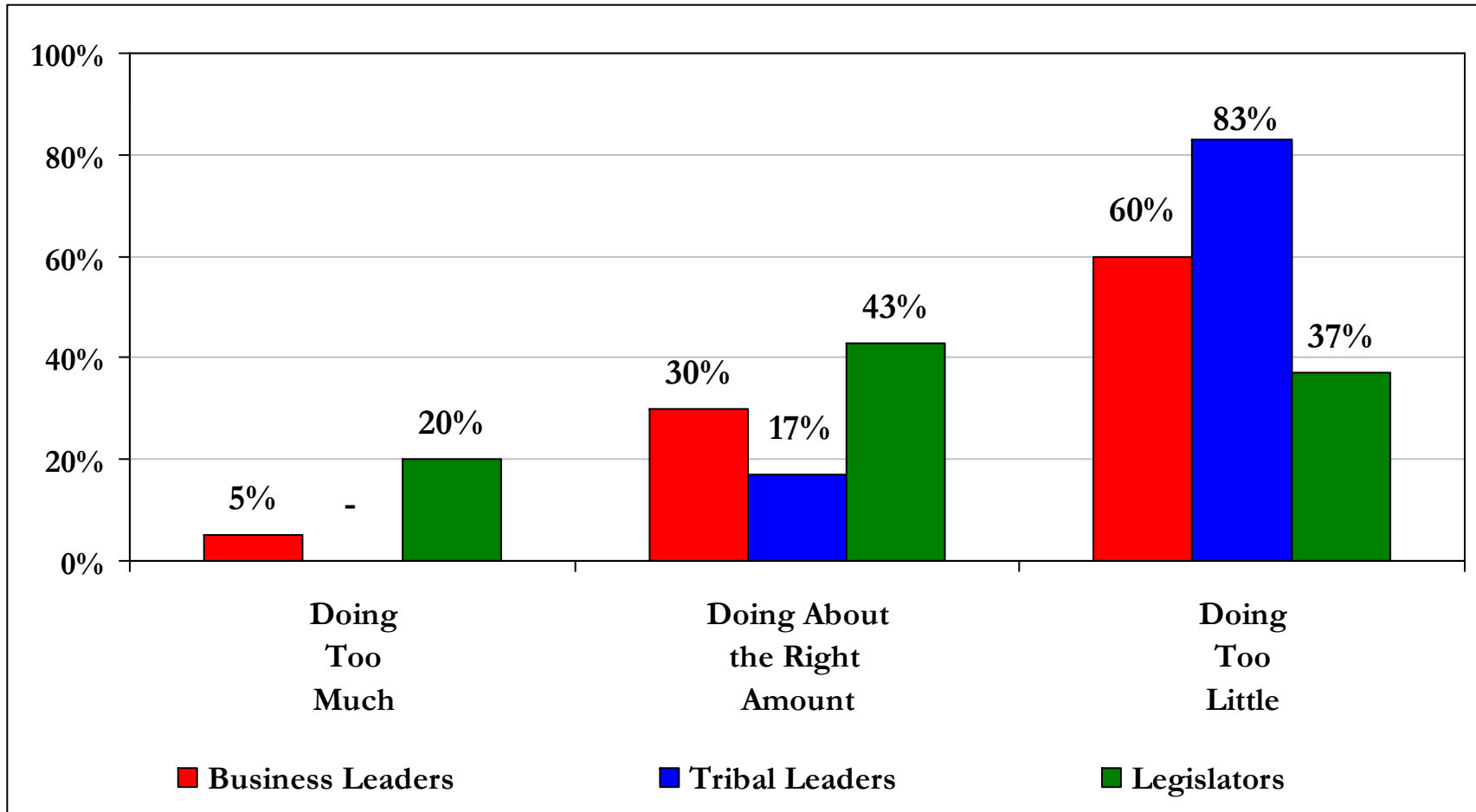
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)		Tribal Leaders (n=53)		Legislators (n=35)	
Both parents working	19%	Few community services to support families	21%	Early care programs available	30%
More single-parent households	11%	More access to technology	15%	More single-parent households	27%
No changes/no difference	10%	Both parents working	12%	More stressful	24%
Lack of time to spend with children/parental involvement	8%	No changes/no difference	12%	More entertainment options	15%
More stressful	8%	More single-parent households	8%	Child care available	15%
Economy: weak/more difficult	8%	Poor quality of education	8%	Both parents working	12%



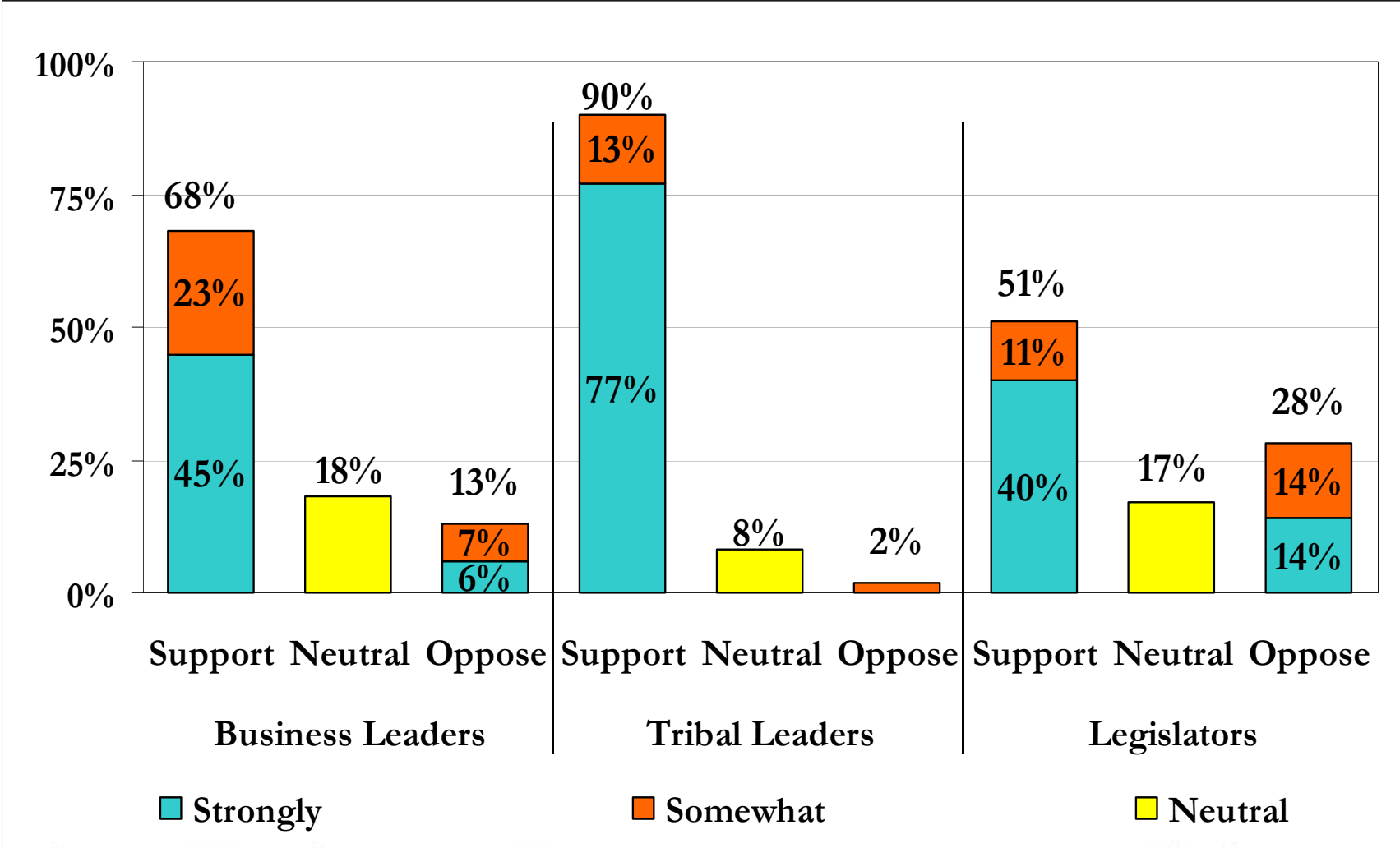
Proportion of Children in New Mexico Who Begin Kindergarten and 1st Grade with the Skills They Need



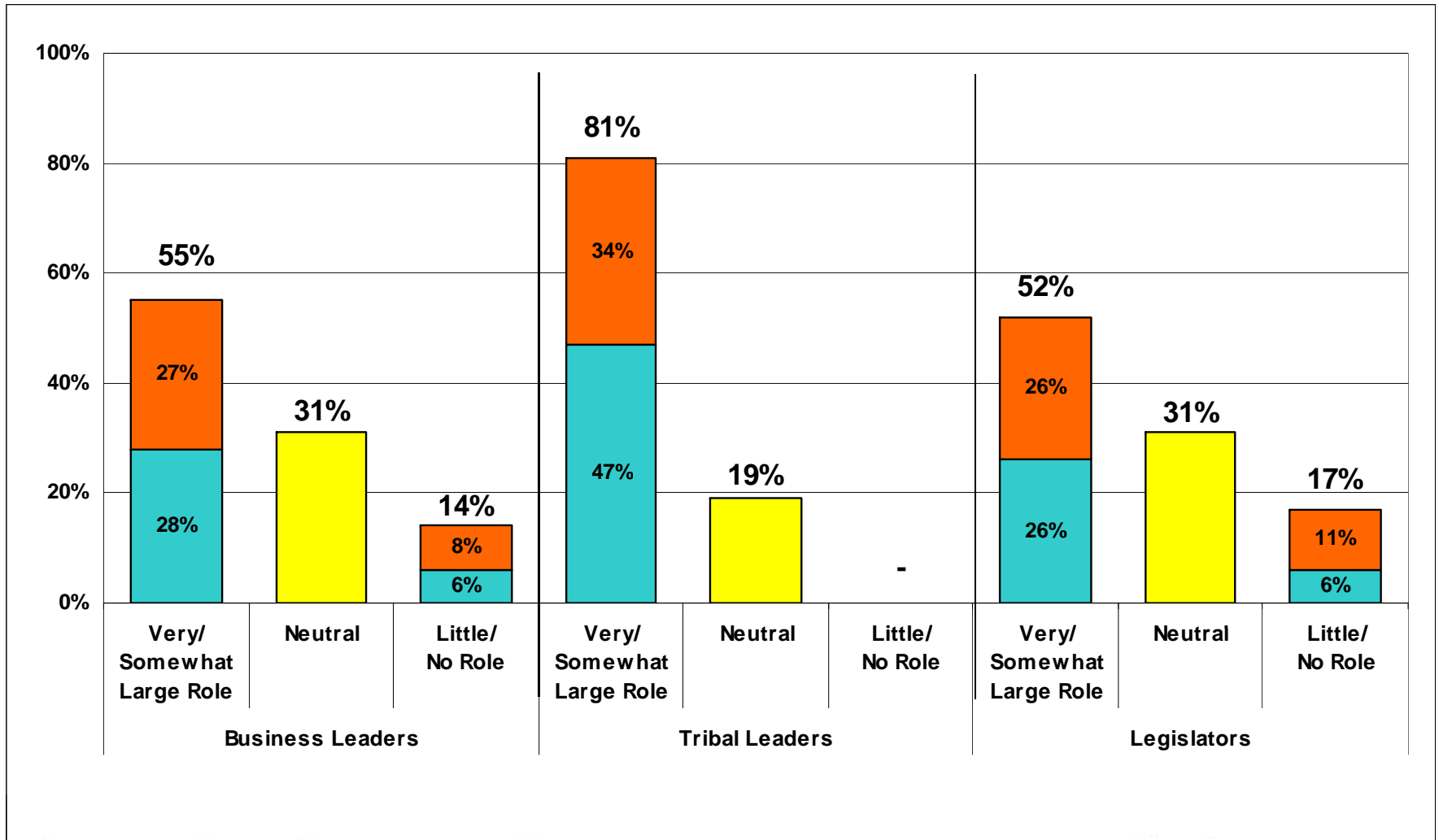
Overall Opinion of How Much New Mexico Is Doing to Ensure Children Enter Kindergarten Prepared with the Skills They Need



Support or Oppose the State of New Mexico Dedicating More Funds to Early Childhood Programs



Role the Businesses in the Private Sector Should Play in Supporting Early Childhood Development Programs



Types of Early Childhood Programs, Services or Family Policies That Businesses Are Able to Provide Their Employees and Children

Business/Community Leaders (n=253)		Tribal Leaders (n=53)		Legislators (n=35)	
Flexible hours	35%	Day care	45%	Flexible hours	51%
Day care	29%	Flexible hours	36%	Day care	23%
Time off to attend parent-counselor/teacher conferences	17%	After school programs	21%	Time off to attend parent-counselor/teacher conferences	20%
Health insurance/medical benefits/dental/vision	9%	Health insurance/medical benefits/dental/vision	19%	Information about parent resources	9%
Flexible savings plan for day care/ child care services	9%	Flexible savings plans for day care/child care services	17%	Not business responsibility to provide programs	9%
Time off to volunteer at school	7%	Information about parent resources	9%	After school programs	6%
Don't know/won't say	8%	Don't know/won't say	8%	Don't know/won't say	6%



Motivations in the Business Community to Become Involved in Early Childhood Programs or Influence Elected Officials to Do So

Business/Community Leaders (n=253)		Tribal Leaders (n=53)		Legislators (n=35)	
Tax/financial incentives/ breaks	24%	Educating/informing bus. about benefits of childhood programs	38%	Educating/informing bus. about benefits of childhood programs	57%
Educating/informing bus. about benefits of childhood programs	21%	Tax/financial incentives/ breaks	21%	Understanding the return on investment	26%
Understanding impact to future workforce	15%	Understanding the return on investment	13%	Understanding impact to future workforce	26%
Understanding the return on investment	13%	Understanding impact to future workforce	11%	Parental responsibilities not government/ businesses	20%
Increasing employee satisfaction/morale	7%	Seeing how other Business/ Community Leaders are involved	11%	Tax/financial incentives/breaks	11%
Don't know/won't say	12%	Don't know/won't say	8%	Seeing how other Business/ Community Leaders are involved	6%



Awareness of Early Childhood Programs in the Community

	Yes	No/ DK/WS
Pre-K Education Programs		
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	81%	19%
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	87%	13%
Legislators (n=35)	91%	9%
Programs Designed for At-Risk Children		
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	77%	23%
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	64%	36%
Legislators (n=35)	86%	15%
Parenting Instruction Programs		
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	53%	47%
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	55%	46%
Legislators (n=35)	71%	29%
Home Visitation Programs for Young Children		
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	43%	57%
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	51%	49%
Legislators (n=35)	83%	17%



Importance of Various Goals to Ensure Children in New Mexico Begin Kindergarten Ready to Do Their Best

	Very Important 5	4	3	2	Not At All Important 1	Mean †
Making sure that parents of infants and young children have access to information about caring for and teaching their children						
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	83%	10%	5%	*	1%	4.8
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	81%	15%	4%	-	-	4.8
Legislators (n=35)	80%	11%	9%	-	-	4.7
Making pre-kindergarten programs voluntary and accessible to all 4 year old children						
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	61%	23%	10%	1%	2%	4.4
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	75%	19%	6%	-	-	4.7
Legislators (n=35)	51%	40%	6%	3%	-	4.4

* Less than 1% reported.

† The mean score is derived by taking the average score based on the 5-point scale. The Very Important response is assigned a value of 5; the Not At All Important response is assigned a value of 1. The Don't Know/Won't Say responses are excluded from the calculation of the mean.



Persuasiveness of Reasons for New Mexico to Improve and Provide Funding for Quality Early Childhood Programs:

	Very Convincing 5	4	3	2	Not At All Convincing 1	Mean †
<p>Ninety percent of children's brain growth occurs before age five. By taking advantage of this important development opportunity, children are more likely to be prepared for learning when they start school and therefore less likely to require expensive remediation.</p> <p>Business/Community Leaders (n=253)</p> <p>Tribal Leaders (n=53)</p>	58%	24%	11%	4%	1%	4.4
	55%	26%	15%	-	2%	4.3
<p>Early childhood programs are a good investment because when children succeed in school, they succeed in life and don't require expensive social programs as adults.</p> <p>Business/Community Leaders (n=253)</p> <p>Tribal Leaders (n=53)</p>	55%	22%	17%	3%	2%	4.3
	49%	25%	23%	4%	-	4.2
<p>Studies show that children who participate in quality early childhood programs are less likely to drop out of high school or become pregnant as teenagers than are children who do not participate in these programs.</p> <p>Business/Community Leaders (n=253)</p> <p>Tribal Leaders (n=53)</p>	53%	22%	14%	4%	4%	4.2
	51%	15%	25%	4%	4%	4.1

† The mean score is derived by taking the average score based on the 5-point scale. The Very Convincing response is assigned a value of 5; the Not At All Convincing response is assigned a value of 1. The Don't Know/Won't Say responses are excluded from the calculation of the mean.



Persuasiveness of Reasons for New Mexico to Improve and Provide Funding for Quality Early Childhood Programs: *(cont.)*

	Very Convincing 5	4	3	2	Not At All Convincing 1	Mean †
In the long term, early childhood programs benefit businesses by creating a better workforce.						
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	51%	23%	17%	4%	3%	4.2
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	45%	26%	17%	11%	-	4.1
Quality early childhood programs help to attract new businesses to the state by creating a better workforce.						
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	38%	25%	24%	7%	5%	3.8
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	47%	25%	23%	4%	-	4.2
Law enforcement officials across the country say that children who attend pre-kindergarten are less likely to get involved in crime as juveniles and are less likely to commit violent crimes as adults.						
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	33%	28%	22%	7%	7%	3.8
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	45%	19%	25%	8%	4%	3.9

† The mean score is derived by taking the average score based on the 5-point scale. The Very Convincing response is assigned a value of 5; the Not At All Convincing response is assigned a value of 1. The Don't Know/Won't Say responses are excluded from the calculation of the mean.



Support for Early Childhood Funding Sources

	Strongly Support 5	4	3	2	Strongly Oppose 1	Mean †
Offering tax credits to businesses that develop day care and other early childhood support programs for their employees						
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	61%	23%	11%	1%	4%	4.4
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	74%	19%	6%	2%	-	4.6
Legislators (n=35)	34%	37%	14%	9%	6%	3.9
Increase taxes on alcoholic beverages						
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	43%	20%	16%	9%	12%	3.7
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	64%	17%	17%	-	2%	4.4
Legislators (n=35)	29%	14%	11%	14%	31%	2.9
Dedicate a portion of the royalties collected from the oil, natural gas, and mining industries						
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	34%	23%	22%	9%	11%	3.6
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	66%	19%	13%	2%	-	4.5
Legislators (n=35)	23%	20%	9%	9%	40%	2.8

† The mean score is derived by taking the average score based on the 5-point scale. The Strongly Support response is assigned a value of 5; the Strongly Oppose response is assigned a value of 1. The Don't Know/Won't Say responses are excluded from the calculation of the mean.



Support for Early Childhood Funding Sources *(cont.)*

	Strongly Support 5	4	3	2	Strongly Oppose 1	Mean †
Using a portion of the royalties collected from state lands leased for renewable energy sources such as wind and solar farms						
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	33%	27%	21%	7%	11%	3.7
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	42%	25%	25%	4%	4%	4.0
Legislators (n=35)	17%	17%	20%	9%	37%	2.7
Create flexible spending credits for early childhood services						
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	31%	33%	19%	5%	3%	3.9
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	43%	28%	19%	2%	-	4.0
Legislators (n=35)	20%	23%	20%	14%	9%	3.4
Dedicate a percentage of the proceeds from interest collected on New Mexico's Permanent Fund						
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	26%	26%	24%	7%	10%	3.5
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	36%	28%	26%	2%	2%	4.0
Legislators (n=35)	23%	14%	6%	11%	46%	2.6

† The mean score is derived by taking the average score based on the 5-point scale. The Strongly Support response is assigned a value of 5; the Strongly Oppose response is assigned a value of 1. The Don't Know/Won't Say responses are excluded from the calculation of the mean.



Support for Early Childhood Funding Sources *(cont.)*

	Strongly Support 5	4	3	2	Strongly Oppose 1	Mean †
Reallocate and prioritize current funding from other state programs to early childhood programs						
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	25%	23%	33%	13%	5%	3.5
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	32%	30%	30%	6%	2%	3.8
Legislators (n=35)	14%	17%	26%	17%	23%	2.8
Initiate a bond issue						
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	14%	17%	29%	16%	23%	2.8
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	32%	28%	34%	4%	2%	3.8
Legislators (n=35)	17%	11%	11%	14%	40%	2.5
Increase local property tax						
Business/Community Leaders (n=253)	10%	19%	28%	16%	27%	2.7
Tribal Leaders (n=53)	9%	17%	43%	8%	23%	2.8
Legislators (n=35)	11%	-	17%	17%	54%	2.0

† The mean score is derived by taking the average score based on the 5-point scale. The Strongly Support response is assigned a value of 5; the Strongly Oppose response is assigned a value of 1. The Don't Know/Won't Say responses are excluded from the calculation of the mean.





new mexico early childhood development partnership

Questions?

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